

Ref #	Hits	Search Query	DBs	Default Operator	Plurals	Time Stamp
L1	1	feng adj lili	US-PGPUB; USPAT; DERWENT	OR	ON	2006/01/30 17:09
L2	4	chen adj shizhong	US-PGPUB; USPAT; DERWENT	OR	ON	2006/01/30 17:10
L3	0	xia adj yiyang	US-PGPUB; USPAT; DERWENT	OR	ON	2006/01/30 17:10
L4	5	l1 or l2	US-PGPUB; USPAT; DERWENT	OR	ON	2006/01/30 17:10
L5	13793	septic adj shock	US-PGPUB; USPAT; DERWENT	OR	ON	2006/01/30 17:10
L6	4467	leptin	US-PGPUB; USPAT; DERWENT	OR	ON	2006/01/30 17:11
L7	16363	ob	US-PGPUB; USPAT; DERWENT	OR	ON	2006/01/30 17:11
L8	0	l4 and l5 and l6	US-PGPUB; USPAT; DERWENT	OR	ON	2006/01/30 17:11
L9	1	l4 and l5	US-PGPUB; USPAT; DERWENT	OR	ON	2006/01/30 17:11

=> d his

(FILE 'HOME' ENTERED AT 17:14:22 ON 30 JAN 2006)

FILE 'CAPLUS, MEDLINE, BIOSIS' ENTERED AT 17:14:36 ON 30 JAN 2006

	E FENG LILI /AU
L1	227 S E3
	E CHEN SHIZHONG /AU
L2	106 S E3
	E XIA YIYANG /AU
L3	78 S E3
L4	306 S L1 OR L2 OR L3
L5	0 S L4 AND SEPTIC (1W) SHOCK
L6	4 S L4 AND LEPTIN
L7	3 DUP REM L6 (1 DUPLICATE REMOVED)
L8	0 S L7 AND SEPTIC
L9	3 S L7 AND OB
L10	1 S L9 AND TREATMENT
L11	33304 S LEPTIN
L12	19161 S SEPTIC (1W) SHOCK
L13	7 S L11 (L) L12
L14	4 DUP REM L13 (3 DUPLICATES REMOVED)

L10 ANSWER 1 OF 1 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN
 TI Diagnostic and therapeutic methods related to regulating energy mobilization with **OB** protein and **OB** antibodies
 IN **Feng, Lili; Chen, Sizhong; Xia, Yiyang**
 PY 1997
 1997
 1998
 2002
 1999
 SO PCT Int. Appl., 61 pp.
 CODEN: PIXXD2
 TI Diagnostic and therapeutic methods related to regulating energy mobilization with **OB** protein and **OB** antibodies
 IN **Feng, Lili; Chen, Sizhong; Xia, Yiyang**
 AB Comps. comprising **OB**-R agonists and methods of **treatment** for conditions such as systemic inflammatory response syndrome are provided. One suitable **OB**-R agonist ligand is recombinant human **OB** protein, also known as **leptin**. Also provided are methods and comps. for the **treatment** of obesity and **OB** resistance. Assay methods and kits relating to these conditions are also included.
 ST **leptin** antibody antiinflammatory antiobesity sequence
 IT **Leptin** receptors
 RL: BSU (Biological study, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study) (agonist ligands; diagnostic and therapeutic methods related to regulating energy mobilization with **OB** protein and **OB** antibodies)
 IT Anti-inflammatory agents
 Antiobesity agents
 Diagnosis
 Sepsis
 cDNA sequences
 (diagnostic and therapeutic methods related to regulating energy mobilization with **OB** protein and **OB** antibodies)
 IT Cytokines
 Interleukin 1 α
 Interleukin 1 β
 Interleukin 6
 Lipopolysaccharides
 Tumor necrosis factors
 RL: BAC (Biological activity or effector, except adverse); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study) (diagnostic and therapeutic methods related to regulating energy mobilization with **OB** protein and **OB** antibodies)
 IT Metabolism
 (energy; diagnostic and therapeutic methods related to regulating energy mobilization with **OB** protein and **OB** antibodies)
 IT Peptides, biological studies
 RL: BAC (Biological activity or effector, except adverse); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); PEP (Physical, engineering or chemical process); PRP (Properties); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); PROC (Process); USES (Uses)
 (**leptin**-derived; diagnostic and therapeutic methods related to regulating energy mobilization with **OB** protein and **OB** antibodies)
 IT Antibodies
 RL: BPN (Biosynthetic preparation); BPR (Biological process); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); PREP (Preparation); PROC (Process); USES (Uses)
 (**leptin**-specific; diagnostic and therapeutic methods related to regulating energy mobilization with **OB** protein and **OB** antibodies)
 IT Inflammation
 (systemic inflammatory response syndrome; diagnostic and therapeutic methods related to regulating energy mobilization with **OB** protein and **OB** antibodies)
 IT Anorexia

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Cachexia
  (treatment of; diagnostic and therapeutic methods related to
  regulating energy mobilization with OB protein and OB
  antibodies)
IT 169494-85-3, Leptin
RL: ANT (Analyte); PEP (Physical, engineering or chemical process); PRP
  (Properties); THU (Therapeutic use); ANST (Analytical study); BIOL
  (Biological study); PROC (Process); USES (Uses)
  (diagnostic and therapeutic methods related to regulating energy
  mobilization with OB protein and OB antibodies)

=> s leptin
L11 33304 LEPTIN

=> s septic (1w) shock
L12 19161 SEPTIC (1W) SHOCK

=> s l11 (1) l12
L13 7 L11 (L) L12

=> dup rem l13
PROCESSING COMPLETED FOR L13
L14 4 DUP REM L13 (3 DUPLICATES REMOVED)

=> d l14 1-4 ti au so py kwic

L14 ANSWER 1 OF 4 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN
TI The acute phase response
AU Berczi, Istvan; Szentivanyi, Andor
SO Neuroimmune Biology (2003), 3(Immune-Neuroendocrine Circuitry: History and
  Progress), 463-494
  CODEN: NBEIAQ; ISSN: 1567-7443
PY 2003
AB . . . cells. Catecholamines are elevated, which serve to inhibit
  inflammatory responses and to promote, even initiate, the acute phase
  response. Serum leptin is also increased, which governs energy
  metabolism and it is a major stimulator of the immune system. If the acute
  phase reaction fails to protect the host, shock will develop. Patients
  with subclin. adrenal insufficiency succumb to septic
shock almost invariably if glucocorticoid therapy is not given.
  However, glucocorticoid treatment of septic patients with normal adrenal
  function has not. . .

L14 ANSWER 2 OF 4 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN DUPLICATE 1
TI Intracerebroventricular administration of bacterial lipopolysaccharide
  prevents the development of acute experimental pancreatitis in the rat
AU Jaworek, Jolanta; Bonior, Joanna; Nawrot, Katarzyna; Leja, Anna; Sendur,
  Ryszard; Stachura, Jerzy; Pawlik, Wieslaw; Konturek, Stanislaw
SO Medical Science Monitor (2002), 8(4), BR136-BR143
  CODEN: MSMOFR; ISSN: 1234-1010
PY 2002
AB Lipopolysaccharides (LPS) are responsible for septic
shock but low doses of LPS reduce pancreatic damage produced by
  caerulein-induced pancreatitis (CIP) in rats. Leptin, produced
  by adipocytes attenuates the severity of CIP. The aim of this study was
  to evaluate the effect of intracerebroventricular (i.c.v.) administration
  of LPS on CIP and plasma leptin level and to investigate the
  involvement of sensory nerves (SN) in the effects of LPS on CIP. CIP was
  produced. . . right cerebral ventricle 30 min prior to CIP. CIP was
  manifested by an increase in plasma levels of amylase, lipase,
leptin and an anti-inflammatory interleukin 10 (IL-10), (by 400%,
  1000%, 700% and 50%, resp.), confirmed by histol. examination and accompanied
  by. . . of CIP rats with i.c.v. LPS resulted in significant reduction of
  CIP accompanied by dose-dependent increase in plasma levels of
leptin and IL-10. Deactivation of SN, which by itself failed to
  affect CIP, completely reversed the beneficial effects of i.c.v.
  administration of LPS on CIP and reduced plasma leptin and IL-10

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concns. Pretreatment with LPS given i.c.v. prevents the development of caerulein-induced pancreatitis through the activation of SN and through the release of **leptin**.

- L14 ANSWER 3 OF 4 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN
TI Endocannabinoids: Emerging role in cardiovascular and neuroendocrine regulation
AU Kunos, George
SO Abstracts of Papers, 222nd ACS National Meeting, Chicago, IL, United States, August 26-30, 2001 (2001), MEDI-292 Publisher: American Chemical Society, Washington, D. C.
CODEN: 69BUZP
PY 2001
AB . . . (LPS) can be reversed or prevented by a CB1 receptor antagonist. Circulating macrophages and platelets from rats in hemorrhagic or **septic shock** were found to contain elevated levels of anandamide and 2-AG and to elicit CB1 receptor-mediated hypotension when injected into healthy. . . with a CB1 receptor antagonist reduces food intake in the controls but not in the knockouts. Furthermore, the adipocyte-derived hormone **leptin** reduces endocannabinoid levels in the hypothalamus, whereas such levels are increased in animals with defective **leptin** signaling. These findings suggest that endocannabinoids in the hypothalamus may be involved in the control of appetite and are part of the neural 'appetite-circuitry' controlled by **leptin**.
- L14 ANSWER 4 OF 4 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN DUPLICATE 2
TI Relationship of plasma **leptin** to plasma cytokines and human survival in sepsis and **septic shock**
AU Arnalich, Francisco; Lopez, Julia; Codoceo, Rosa; Jimenez, Manuel; Madero, Rosario; Montiel, Carmen
SO Journal of Infectious Diseases (1999), 180(3), 908-911
CODEN: JIDIAQ; ISSN: 0022-1899
PY 1999
TI Relationship of plasma **leptin** to plasma cytokines and human survival in sepsis and **septic shock**
AB **Leptin** production is increased in rodents by administration of endotoxin or cytokines. To investigate whether circulating **leptin** is related to cytokine release and survival in human sepsis, plasma concns. of **leptin**, interleukin (IL)-6, IL-1 β , tumor necrosis factor (TNF)- α , soluble TNF receptor type I, IL-1 receptor antagonist (IL-1ra), and the inflammatory modulator IL-10 were measured as soon as severe sepsis (n = 28) or **septic shock** (n = 14) developed and every 6 h for 24 h. Patients with sepsis or **septic shock** had **leptin** concns. 2.3- and 4.2-fold greater, resp., than the control group. There was an independent association for **leptin** with IL-1ra and IL-10 in both patient groups. By discriminant anal., **leptin** and IL-6 were independent predictors of death. These findings suggest that increases in **leptin** levels may be a host defense mechanism during sepsis.
ST **leptin** interleukin receptor TNF **septic shock**
IT Blood analysis
Sepsis
(**leptin** cytokines in human plasma during sepsis and **septic shock**)
IT Interleukin 1 receptor antagonist
Interleukin 10
Interleukin 1 β
Interleukin 6
Tumor necrosis factor receptors
Tumor necrosis factors
RL: BOC (Biological occurrence); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study); OCCU (Occurrence)
(**leptin** cytokines in human plasma during sepsis and **septic shock**)
IT Shock (circulatory collapse)
(septic; **leptin** cytokines in human plasma during sepsis and **septic shock**)

IT 169494-85-3, **Leptin**
RL: BOC (Biological occurrence); BSU (Biological study, unclassified);
BIOL (Biological study); OCCU (Occurrence)
(**leptin** cytokines in human plasma during sepsis and
septic shock)